

Mr. R. H. BURNE, M.A., V.P.Z.S., exhibited some paraffin Simulacra of Molluscan and other shells made accidentally by Dr. C. V. Ariens Kappers while embedding objects for the microtome. During this process, paraffin in a molten state accidentally escaped from the mould and set in the shell-forms shown, probably owing to distorted crystallization.

Dr. F. E. BEDDARD, M.A., F.R.S., Prosector to the Society, read a paper on the Anatomy and Systematic Arrangement of the Cestoidea, in which he described a new genus and species of the Family Acoleidae, based upon a large number of examples obtained from the Canadian Tree-Porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*).

Mr. H. R. HOGG, M.A., F.Z.S., read his report on the Spiders collected by the Wollaston and British Ornithological Union Expeditions in Dutch New Guinea. This collection confirms a good deal of the work of previous authors, and at the same time brings to light much that is new. Leaving out the Attidae, there are representatives of nine families, comprising twenty-six genera (of which one is new) and forty-five species or subspecies of which some nineteen are new. Included among the latter are the following:—

CONOTHELE SPINOSA, sp. n.

Differs from *C. malayana* Dol. in having the front lateral eyes twice as long as the rear laterals, the rear median smaller still, and the front median $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as broad as the rear, instead of all the eyes equal. From *C. arboricola* Poc. in having the first pair of legs longest instead of the fourth, and four teeth only on the outer margin of the falx-sheath instead of six. From *C. doleschalli* Thor. similarly in the legs, and the latter has the rear median and side eyes close together.

SELENOCOSMIA LANCEOLATA, sp. n.¹

Differs from *S. similis* Kulc. and *A. honesta* Hirst, possibly the same, in having the patella cum tibia and metatarsus cum tarsus about the same length as, or shorter than, the femur and trochanter in the first three pairs of legs instead of much longer. The abdomen is paler and the lip and maxillæ the same colour all over instead of being particoloured.

Length 34 mm.

PSECHRUS CASTANEUS, sp. n.

Differs from *P. argentatus* Thor., *P. libeltii* Kulc., and *P. annulatus* Kulc. in having the legs longer in proportion, the front pair being more than ten times as long as the cephalothorax instead of about eight, in having the front median eyes as large as the side instead of smaller, and the rear median eyes more than their diameter apart instead of less. It is also only two-thirds the size of the first-named and larger than the last.

Length 17 mm.

FECENIA CINEREA, sp. n.

Differs from *F. sumatrana* Kulc. in its first pair of legs eight times the length of the cephalothorax instead of about six, in the median eye-square broader than long, and the rear row distinctly procurved instead of nearly straight. The epigyne also differs considerably, though rather near to Mr. Rainbow's drawing of his *F. oblonga* from the Solomon Islands.

Length 10 mm.

ARANEUS FLORIATUS, sp. n.

Differs from *A. pfeifferi* Thor. and *A. ferruginea* Thor. ('Ragni di Seiebes,' pp. 35, 38), besides a more elaborate back pattern, in having the median eye-area broader than long instead of longer than broad, and the median eyes distant from the side eyes by twice instead of three times their distance between one another, also scape of epigyne four times as long as its greatest breadth instead of twice.

2 females, 1 male. Length 17 mm.

ARANEUS GRANTI, sp. n.

Differs from *A. vatus* Thor. (*loc. cit. supra*, p. 41), which it rather closely resembles, in having the front median eyes their diameter apart instead of much more. The sternum is bright cream-colour instead of dark yellow-brown. The scape of the epigyne issues from the upper part of the corpus instead of the lower margin, is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the width of the corpus instead of twice, and in the middle widens to twice its narrowest part above instead of being straight, four times instead of twice as long as broad.

1 female. Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

LEUCAUGE CAUDATA, sp. n.

Differs from *Araneus caudifer* Kulc., which it rather resembles, in its smaller size, the legs only half as long, its colouring silvery instead of reddish brown, the rear median eyes half their diameter apart instead of more than their diameter, so that the area of the median eyes is narrowest instead of widest posteriorly. The epigyne has a bulbous base, wanting in the other, but a shorter scape.

Length 8 mm.

REGILLUS DIVERGENS, sp. n.

Differs from *R. asper* Camb. in its larger size, the eyes of the rear row slightly recurved instead of straight, equidistant instead of median nearer together than they are from the side, thus forming with the front median eyes a square instead of trapezium narrowest posteriorly.

Length 12 mm.

OLIOS PRINCEPS, sp. n.

Cephalothorax chestnut-red with pale red-brown bristles and hair. Abdomen pale yellow-brown with faint median and branching stripes of a darker colour, short longitudinal flecks of the same on the sides merging into longer underneath to form a shield-shaped pattern, above and just below the genital fold dark brown, on the latter a streak of white. Mandibles, lip, and maxillæ black-brown; sternum bright red, legs and palpi bright red-brown with brown hairs, that on the coxæ black-brown. Vulva a broad chitinous horseshoe-frame, widely open at the base, the hollowed inner area indistinctly divided by a median longitudinal fovea.

1 female. Length 23 mm.

OLIOS ACTEON, sp. n.

Differs from *Olios salacius* L. K. in having the median eyes of the rear row (which is slightly procurved) distinctly farther apart than they are from the front median. The sternum bright yellow with eight black hair-spots ranged round just inside the margin instead of brownish yellow with white hair-stripes, pattern on underside of abdomen like *Olios (Het.) diana* L. K. Five large teeth and one smaller on the inner falx-margin and two on the outer, instead of three and one respectively. The palp is furnished with a spiral of ten turns round the usual drum. It is also rather smaller.

1 male. Length $13\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

PALYSTES DASYURINUS, sp. n.

Differs from *P. ignicomus* L. K. in having ten white hair-spots on black shield on underside of the abdomen, front median eyes their diameter apart and half that distance from the laterals, three large teeth and one rather smaller on inner margin of falx-sheath, one large between two smaller on outer—a single, long, curved bristle on upper inner margin of falx.

1 female. Length 25 mm.

HETEROPODA VENATORIA Linn., var. *PLURIDENTATA*, nov.

Differs from usual form in having five large teeth and one smaller on inner margin of falx-sheath, one medium-sized and two smaller on outer margin.

2 females.

EXOPALYSTES, gen. nov.

Intermediate between the groups *Deleneae* and *Heteropodeae*, but near *Palystes* L. K., differing therefrom in having the front median eyes as large as the side eyes, the eyes of the front row larger than those of the rear row, the eyes all sessile and the clypeus about twice as broad as a front median eye. The cephalothorax, highest in the posterior one-third, sloping to the front, and a thick fringe of long bristles on the upper inner margin of falk instead of one single bristle.

EXOPALYSTES PULCHELLA, sp. n.

Pale yellow with white hair all over, except underside of femora i. and ii. which is dark grey. Here and under the tibiae of the same pairs a thick mat of long recumbent cylindrical bristles on the anterior two-thirds of the joints.

1 female. Length 18 mm.

The next Meeting of the Society for Scientific Business will be held on Tuesday, November 24th, 1914, at half-past FIVE o'clock P.M., when the following communications will be made:—

EXHIBITIONS AND NOTICES.E. HERON-ALLEN, F.L.S., F.Z.S., and ARTHUR EARLAND, F.R.M.S.

Exhibition of Tests of Arenaceous Foraminifera to introduce a Discussion on the Interpretation of these Structures.

D. M. S. WATSON, M.Sc., F.Z.S.

- (1) A new Fossil Reptile from South Africa.
- (2) Notes on some Carnivorous Therapsids.
- (3) *Eumotosaurus africanus* Seeley, and the Ancestry of the Chelonia.

F. A. POTTS, M.A.

Polychaeta from the N.E. Pacific: The Chaetopteridae. With an Account of the Phenomenon of Asexual Reproduction in *Phyllochaetopterus* and the Description of Two new Species of Chaetopteridae from the Atlantic.